

Appendix table 4-5. Master's degrees, by detailed field and race/ethnicity of recipient: 1996

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Field	Total, all recipients	U.S. citizens and permanent residents ¹							Non-resident aliens ²
		Total	White, non-Hispanics	Asians/ Pacific Islanders	Black, non-Hispanics	Hispanics	American Indians/ Alaskan Natives	Unknown	
Total, all fields	408,932	360,682	282,713	17,281	24,588	15,394	1,693	19,013	48,250
Sciences	67,552	54,870	41,773	3,707	3,746	2,342	265	3,037	12,682
Natural sciences	30,513	22,199	16,809	2,445	983	692	72	1,198	8,314
Physical sciences ³	5,851	4,117	3,324	304	116	127	10	236	1,734
Astronomy	115	94	79	7	1	4	0	3	21
Chemistry	2,273	1,468	1,099	180	65	46	3	75	805
Physics	1,686	1,082	866	77	32	39	2	66	604
Earth, atmospheric, & ocean sciences	1,487	1,238	1,074	37	11	27	5	84	249
Atmospheric sciences	199	163	148	6	0	1	0	8	36
Geosciences	1,146	962	853	28	9	25	4	43	184
Oceanography	142	113	73	3	2	1	1	33	29
Other physical sciences	290	235	206	3	7	11	0	8	55
Mathematics	3,742	2,712	2,083	220	145	88	5	171	1,030
Computer sciences	10,613	6,712	4,353	1,283	435	188	26	427	3,901
Biological sciences	6,286	5,295	4,131	528	199	194	17	226	991
Biology, general	2,648	2,326	1,810	179	103	113	11	110	322
Biochemistry & biophysics	319	219	140	53	9	5	0	12	100
Botany	228	189	164	6	4	4	0	11	39
Cell & molecular biology	181	145	99	28	4	6	2	6	36
Microbiology/bacteriology	324	250	185	39	8	9	0	9	74
Zoology	815	693	558	90	16	15	0	14	122
Biological sciences, other	1,692	1,408	1,124	124	54	39	4	63	284
Agricultural sciences	4,021	3,363	2,918	110	88	95	14	138	658
Psychology	13,043	12,619	10,071	322	870	667	78	611	424
Psychology, general	4,794	4,615	3,772	150	225	212	24	232	179
Clinical psychology	1,411	1,374	1,129	35	50	67	6	87	37
Counseling psychology	4,317	4,197	3,348	93	263	278	28	187	120
Industrial & organizational psychology	844	816	569	15	167	46	4	15	28
Psychology, other	1,677	1,617	1,253	29	165	64	16	90	60
Social sciences	23,996	20,052	14,893	940	1,893	983	115	1,228	3,944
Economics	2,964	1,620	1,205	144	96	64	3	108	1,344
Political science	13,370	11,580	8,551	500	1,198	593	48	690	1,790
Sociology	1,822	1,647	1,160	65	261	87	20	54	175
Other social sciences	5,840	5,205	3,977	231	338	239	44	376	635
Engineering	27,761	18,765	13,576	2,621	674	748	56	1,090	8,996
Aeronautical/astronautical engineering	774	576	427	48	10	10	5	76	198
Chemical engineering	1,416	820	605	98	33	43	4	37	596
Civil engineering	5,002	3,664	2,849	381	116	147	9	162	1,338
Electrical engineering	8,156	4,994	3,165	1,096	192	208	15	318	3,162
Industrial engineering	3,027	2,044	1,479	196	112	130	3	124	983
Materials/metallurgical engineering	774	501	396	51	9	21	2	22	273
Mechanical engineering	4,009	2,806	2,119	328	85	98	11	165	1,203
Other engineering	4,603	3,360	2,536	423	117	91	7	186	1,243
Non-S&E ⁴	313,611	287,039	227,356	10,953	20,168	12,304	1,372	14,886	26,572

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

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¹ Racial/ethnic categories are as designated on the survey form. These categories include U.S. citizens and foreign citizens on permanent visas (i.e., resident aliens who have been admitted for permanent residency).

² Nonresident aliens include foreign citizens on temporary visas only.

³ In this table, "Physical science" includes earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences, as well as physics, astronomy, and chemistry.

⁴ Non-S&E refers to non-science and non-engineering.

NOTE: Racial/ethnic data were collected by broad fields of study only until 1994; therefore, data could not be adjusted to the exact field taxonomies used by NSF. Because data were collected by detailed field in 1996 (as well as in 1995) the data in this table do correspond to the field taxonomies used by NSF and therefore will match other tables in this report showing master's degrees by sex, but will not match data shown in other tables in this report showing master's degrees by race/ethnicity over time. The largest effect is in the social sciences: NSF excludes history and includes public administration and public policy, linguistics, gerontology, and agricultural economics in this category.

SOURCE: Tabulations by National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies; data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Completions Survey.

Women, Minorities, and Persons With Disabilities in Science and Engineering: 2000